



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

child should die without leaving surviving children, such child's share should be equally divided among the survivors, evidence that testator, at the time he made the will, was 84 years old, and that his children were past middle life, was inadmissible to show that testator could not have contemplated the contingency of his surviving any of his children.

[Ed. Note.—For cases in point, see Cent. Dig. vol. 49, Wills, § 1026.]

**5. Same—Declarations.**—In a suit to construe a will, parol declarations of the testator were inadmissible to show what his intention was in making the provision in controversy.

[Ed. Note.—For cases in point, see Cent. Dig. vol. 49, Wills, § 1027.]

---

THOMPSON et al. *v.* CAMPER.

Dec. 6, 1906.

[55 S. E. 674.]

**1. Adverse Possession—Hostile Character of Possession.**—Where one went into possession of land with the verbal consent of the owner his possession could not ripen into a title in the absence of a clear, positive, and continued disavowal of the owner's title brought home to his knowledge.

[Ed. Note.—For cases in point, see Cent. Dig. vol. 1, Adverse Possession, §§ 279, 283.]

**2. Ejectment—Judgment—Parties—Disclaimer.**—Where a party in possession of land defended an action of ejectment till after verdict, when he disclaimed adverse occupancy of the premises, a motion that judgment be not rendered against him was properly denied.

[Ed. Note.—For cases in point, see Cent. Dig. vol. 17, Ejectment, §§ 194-196.]

---

HATCHER & SHAW *v.* COMMONWEALTH.\*

Dec. 6, 1906.

[55 S. E. 677.]

**1. Indictment—Amendment—Time of Offense.**—Where an indictment alleged an unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor on a certain date, there was no error in ordering the indictment to be taken to the grand jury and amended by adding "and at divers other times within the twelve months last past."

[Ed. Note.—For cases in point, see Cent. Dig. vol. 27, Indictment and Information, § 513.]

---

\*This case was reaffirmed in *Jones v. Com.*, 55 S. E. 679.